

A SURVEY OF SURGICAL SHOCK WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO FLUIDS, ELECTROLYTES AND METABOLITES—By Joseph H. Pollock, B.S., M.D., F.I.C.S., Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif., Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Ill., 1966. 710 pages, \$28.75.

The stated purpose of the author in developing this monograph is to provide a readily available and easily understandable reference source on the present knowledge of surgical shock. Dr. Pollock, in introducing the book, states that it is his intent to survey the subject from the practitioner's point of view and to derive an "intelligent approach."

The author's intent is ambitious and the more than 700 pages of text reflect devoted interest and study. However, the stated purpose is not achieved. The text reads like a student's notebook, incorporating page length extractions from various sources, including Medical World news, Antibiotic News and Medical Tribune. Little has been predigested and the practitioner will search in vain for practical guides systematically presented. The volume contains errors of interpretation and errors of fact. For example, the author regards the measurement of serum angiotensinase and determination of cardiac output by thermal dilution technique as foremost among tests to be used preoperatively in the prevention of shock. The definitions of alkalosis and plasma volume, among others, are incorrect. There is an extensive bibliography which might attract the serious student; yet, the unnumbered bibliography stands by itself and the citations of published works, which form the very basis of the survey, are essentially undocumented.

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CIBA FOUNDATION SYMPOSIUM—The Thymus: Experimental and Clinical Studies in honour of Sir MacFarlane Burnet, O.M. Edited by G. E. W. Wolstenholme, O.B.E., M.A., F.R.C.P., F.I.Biol., and Ruth Porter, M.R.C.P. Little, Brown and Company, Boston, Mass., 1966. 538 pages, \$15.00.

Within the past decade the thymus has emerged from a lymphoid organ of uncertain status to one of prime importance in a functioning immune system. However, in spite of intense investigation on the role of the thymus, there are still many more unresolved problems than clearly defined functions. The *Ciba Foundation Symposium: The Thymus: Experimental and Clinical Studies* attempts to resolve some of the divergent views by presenting an outstanding compilation of recent research by leading investigators. This book is designed primarily for individuals with a basic interest in the investigational aspects of the thymus. Except for the last section which deals with the human thymus in pathological states, the

book is oriented towards current animal research rather than clinical problems. For the interested reader there are enlightening reports dealing with many areas of thymic physiology including the thymus as a humoral organ, the function of the neonatal and adult thymus, cellular traffic through the thymus, the relation of the thymus to peripheral lymphatic tissues and the role of the thymus in both animal leukemia and autoimmune disorders. Most of the invited participants presented data on current research and attempted to integrate this into a composite picture covering all aspects of thymic function. As with any series of reports, some are of excellent quality, introducing either new concepts or presenting new data to support previously advanced hypotheses. Others cover nothing more than a repetition of data or concepts previously published. Fortunately, most of the papers represent the former and their data should help to clarify certain aspects of thymic physiology. At the same time, these reports raise some new and interesting issues which remain to be adequately explained. One of the most interesting features of this symposium is the critical discussion by noted authorities which follows each paper. These are frequently as illuminating as the report itself. For the person interested in recent advances in this stimulating field of investigation, I recommend this symposium as an outstanding colloquium on the role of the thymus.

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CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF BEHAVIOR DISORDERS IN CHILDREN—Third Edition, Illustrated—By Harry Bakwin, M.D., Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, New York University; Visiting Physician, Bellevue Hospital; and Ruth Morris Bakwin, M.D., Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, New York University; Visiting Physician, Bellevue Hospital; Director Emeritus, Department of Pediatrics, New York Infirmary. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London, 1966. 652 pages, \$14.50.

The Bakwins, husband and wife, have produced a worthy third edition. The first edition was published in 1953 and the second seven years later. The present edition follows the second by six years. This edition is larger than the previous ones and numerous changes have been made, although the organization is the same. There is considerable new information and up-to-date references have been included. The Bakwins present a critical and systematic appraisal of normal and abnormal behaviour in the child. They have added their own evaluation of the vast literature. They report a long and carefully documented personal experience. The book presents a "common-sense" approach, and is comprehensive, practical and easily read.

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